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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

REPORT NO. [REDACTED]

INFORMATION REPORT

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COUNTRY USSR (Siberia)

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SUBJECT Metallurgical Works No. 702 at Krivoshechekovo

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1. Metallurgical Works No. 702, often called the Novosibirsk Metallurgical Works (Novosibirski Metallurgicheski Zavod), is located at Krivoshechekovo, 9 kms. west of Novosibirsk. A branch line belonging to the works joins the works with Krivoshechekovo Station, which is situated on the line between Novosibirsk and Omsk.
 2. The works is controlled by the Ministry of Metallurgical Industry through the Chief Administration for Special Steels of Ferrous Metallurgy (Glavnoye Upravleniye Spetsialnykh Stalei Cherno Metallurgii--"Spetsstal").
 3. Metallurgical Works No. 702 is a rolling mill which began production during the war. It received its equipment mainly from metallurgical works evacuated from the south. The works is engaged in rolling high-grade steel, mainly sheet and strip, of the following types:
 - a. High-grade carbon sheet steel (kachestvennaya listovaya uglerodistaya stal), Mark 0.8, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, etc.
 - b. Carbon tool sheet steel (listovaya uglerodistaya instrumentalnaya stal), Mark U7, U8, U9, etc.
 - c. Carbon sheet steel (listovaya uglerodistaya stal), Mark 2, 3, 4, etc.
- Steel for rolling is received from metallurgical works in Siberia.
4. The output of rolled steel during the last three years was as follows:

1946	95,000-100,000 tons
1947	115,000 tons (approximately)
1948	125,000 tons (approximately)

In November 1948, the Robertson reversible mill train suffered a breakdown, which caused a reduction in the output for 1948. Repairs were completed at the end of December.

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5. At the beginning of January 1949, the director of the works was Lazutin. He has been absent from the works for some time. At the same time, there were 4,240 industrial workers; in addition, about 2,500 members of workers' families were maintained by the works. Construction of living quarters for works personnel is continuing slowly. Accommodations are inadequate and the living conditions of many workers are bad.
6. Work is performed on a 24-hour basis in three shifts: 8 a.m. to 4 p.m., 4 p.m. to 12 midnight, and 12 midnight to 8 a.m.
7. The main consumer of products is the Ministry of Automobile and Tractor Industry, which receives about one-third of the total output (3,000 to 5,000 tons per month), which is delivered to the ZIS and GAZ automobile factories, to bearing factories at Kuibyshev, Tomsk, and Kharkov, and to bicycle factories. Informant knows that the following products were shipped to Kharkov on one occasion:
 - a. Sixty tons of sheet steel (described on the invoice as high-grade carbon steel in thin sheets, Mark 0.8, two mm thick and 600 mm wide), delivered to the Kharkov State Bearing Factory.
 - b. Forty tons of high-grade carbon steel strip, Mark 0.8, 0.17 mm thick and 90 mm wide, and steel strip, Mark 0.8, one mm thick and 80 mm wide, to the Kharkov Bicycle Factory.

The Ministry of Agricultural Machinery, which receives about one-sixth of the output, is the second largest consumer, followed by the Ministry of Transport Machinery, Ministry of Aviation Industry, Ministry of Transportation (Railways), Ministry of Metallurgy, Ministry of Machine and Instrument Construction, and other ministries, and at least 30 enterprises and establishments.